

# ENGLISH HANDOUT and WORKSHEET N°2

## WH Question Words

We call these words like that because they contain the letters W and H for example **How** or **What**. We commonly use them to ask specific information. Look at the picture and analyze it.

Question Word	Function	Example
What	specific thing, object	What is your name?
What...for	reason	What did you do that for?
When	time, occasion, moment 	When did he leave?
Where	position, place 	Where do they live? 
Which	choice, alternative	Which color do you want?
Who 	person (subject)	Who opened the door?
Whom	person (object)	Whom did you see? 
Whose	ownership	Whose are these keys?
Why 	reason	Why do you say that?
Why don't	suggestion	Why don't you take a nap? 
How 	way, manner, form	How does this work?
How far	distance	How far is it from Australia to New Zealand?
How long	length (time or space)	How long will it take?
How many	quantity (countable) 	How many cars are there?
How much	quantity (uncountable)	How much money do you have? 
How old	age	How old are you?

We have an **informal** synonym for **WHY** and this wh question word is **HOW COME**, for example: **Why** do you say that? = **How come** do you say that? But is used in very colloquial context, talking among friends. The answers for all wh question words **NEVER** start with **YES** nor **NO**. You have to give the information requested by the question and the answers can be positive or negative depending on the information.

Example: **WHERE** did you play basketball last weekend?

Answer: I played basketball **in neighborhood's court**.

Another important use for these words is as **CONNECTOR** or **LINKING WORDS**. As we know, this type of words put two sentences together (S + V + C + *LINKING WORD* + S + V + C) with similar meaning or context. Examples:

Connector	example
<b>what</b>	My friend does <b>what</b> He likes the most.
<b>when</b>	I'll make the lunch <b>when</b> you do the dishes.
<b>where</b>	Let's meet tomorrow <b>where</b> you always have lunch.
<b>which</b>	She wants to buy the car <b>which</b> appears un the series Dukes the Hazzard.
<b>who</b>	I like very much the girl <b>who</b> lives next to me.
<b>whom</b>	Our mom invited <b>whom</b> I owe a lot of money.
<b>How</b>	People love <b>how</b> you talk to them.

We use **much** and **many** with the wh question word *HOW* but we can use them in other contexts. We can use the *quantifiers* **much**, **many**, **a lot of**, **lots of** to talk about quantities, amounts and degree.

We use *much* with singular uncountable nouns and *many* with plural nouns (countable), examples:

- *I haven't got **much** change. I've only got a ten euro note.*
- *There are **many** campsites near you.*
- *There is **much** concern about drug addiction in the US.*
- *He had heard **many** stories about Yanto and he knew he was trouble.*

In informal styles, we prefer to use *lots of* or *a lot of*.

- *I went shopping and spent **a lot of** money.*

When we use *much* or *many* before articles (*a/an, the*), demonstratives (*this, that*), possessives (*my, your*) or pronouns (*him, them*), we need to use *of*.

- How **much of** this book is fact and how much is fiction?
- Claude, the seventeenth-century French painter, spent **much of** his life in Italy.
- Unfortunately, not **many of** the photographers were there.
- How **many of them can dance, sing and act?**

We use **a lot of** and **lots of** in informal styles. *Lots of* is more informal than *a lot of*. *A lot of* and *lots of* can both be used with **plural countable nouns** and with **singular uncountable nouns** for affirmatives, negatives, and questions:

- *We've got **lots of** things to do.* (plural countable)
- *That's **a lot of** money.* (singular uncountable)
- *There weren't **a lot of** choices.* (plural countable)
- *Can you hurry up? I don't have **a lot of** time.* (singular uncountable)
- *Are there **a lot of** good players at your tennis club?* (plural countable)
- *Have you eaten **lots of** chocolate?* (singular uncountable)

### REGULAR and IRREGULAR VERBS

We have two types of verbs in English, Regular and Irregular verbs. **Regulars** keep a main form in different tenses and when they're used in **Past tenses** are written with the ending "**ED**", examples:

Verb (infinitive)	Present Simple	Past Simple
Act	She <u>acts</u> in scary movies only.	She <u>acted</u> in "Paranormal activity part 1".
Move	We <u>move</u> to Los Andes this Friday.	We <u>moved</u> to Santiago last year.
Work	You <u>work</u> in the factory Smash CO.	You <u>worked</u> there for twelve years.

Irregulars change their forms depending on the tense; for instance, they have a form in present and another one in past, examples:

Verb (infinitive)	Present Simple	Past Simple
Bite	That aggressive dog <u>bites</u> people.	It <u>bit</u> me last week.
Make	He <u>makes</u> lunch every-day.	He <u>made</u> rice with French fries yesterday.
Write	You <u>write</u> such beautiful poems.	You <u>wrote</u> one for your girlfriend.

*Note: a List of Regular and Irregular verbs will be included at the end of this file.*

## Past Simple

We use this tense to express actions which started and finished in the past. If we use the verb to **BE** in **past** (*was / were*) we only add the word **NOT** to make the negatives, but if we use other verbs, we need to use the auxiliary of past **DID** to make the **negatives** and **interrogatives**. Besides, the verb in past form in the affirmatives turns into **infinitive** in the negatives and interrogatives.

We also have to remember the difference between **REGULAR** and **IRREGULAR** verbs. Regular verbs finished in "ed" when are used in the affirmative form. Irregular verbs always change in the affirmatives.

	S	+	VERB PAST	+	C
AFFIRMATIVE	I		<b>GOT UP</b>		VERY EARLY YESTERDAY.
	YOU		<b>MADE</b>		THE BREAKFAST THIS MORNING.
	HE		<b>WALKED</b>		TO SCHOOL WITH ME TODAY.
	PETER AND I		<b>STUDIED</b>		IN THE SAME SCHOOL.
	SHE		<b>WAS</b>		VERY SAD LAS NIGHT.
	THEY		<b>WERE</b>		LATE IN THE BUS STOP.

	S	+	DID NOT	+	VERB INF.	+	C
NEGATIVE	I		DIDN'T		<b>GET UP</b>		VERY EARLY YESTERDAY.
	YOU		DIDN'T		<b>MAKE</b>		THE BREAKFAST THIS MORNING.
	HE		DIDN'T		<b>WALK</b>		TO SCHOOL WITH ME TODAY.
	PETER AND I		DIDN'T		<b>STUDY</b>		IN THE SAME SCHOOL.
	SHE				<b>WASN'T</b>		VERY SAD LAS NIGHT.
	THEY				<b>WEREN'T</b>		LATE IN THE BUS STOP.

	DID	+	S	+	VERB INF.	+	C?	
INTERROGATIVE	DID		YOU		<b>MAKE</b>		THE BREAKFAST THIS MORNING?	
	SHORT ANSWER		Yes, I did.				No, I didn't	
	FULL ANSWER	+	Yes, I <b>made</b> the breakfast this morning.					
		-	No, I <b>didn't make</b> the breakfast this morning.					
	DID		BOB		<b>WALK</b>		TO SCHOOL WITH ME TODAY?	
	SHORT ANSWER		Yes, he did.				No, he didn't.	
FULL ANSWER	+	Yes, Bob <b>walked</b> to school with me today.						
	-	No, Bob <b>didn't walk</b> to school with me today.						
WAS		SHE				VERY SAD LAS NIGHT?		
SHORT ANSWER		Yes, she was.				No, she wasn't		
FULL ANSWER	+	Yes, she was very sad last night.						
	-	No, she wasn't very sad last night.						



**ENGLISH WORKSHEET N° 2  
FORMATIVE EVALUATION  
MISTER: Eddie Fuentes B.  
FIRST SEMESTER 2020**

MARK
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MB: 46 – 63 pts. S: 14 – 29 pts. B: 30 – 47 pts. I: 0 – 13 pts.
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**Names** : \_\_\_\_\_  
**Date** : \_\_\_\_\_ **Grade** : Eleventh grades (3° medio)  
**Points** : **63** **Score** :

INSTRUCCIONES: Imprime esta guía, pégala en tu cuaderno y desarróllala. Si no puedes imprimirla deja el espacio para la guía y sólo realiza el desarrollo en tu cuaderno poniendo el nombre de ésta. Cuando vuelvas se te entregará una copia para pegarla.

I. Complete the questions with the correct **Wh Question Word**. Use the words from the box and write it in the blank. Read the questions carefully. Half a point each. (8 pts.)

<b>What – what ... for – when – where – which – who – whom – whose – why – Why don't – how – how far – how long – how many – how much – how old</b>
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1. \_\_\_\_\_ is your bed? It's one hundred and ninety cms. long.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ computer do you want? I want the black one.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ are you? I'm seventeen years old.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is that? That's my new science project.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is your mother today? She feels pretty good, thank you.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ do you see every-day in the bus stop? I see your sister.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is this t-shirt? It's twenty dollars.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ you take some fresh air? Ok, thank you for the advice.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ did you learn English? I learnt English twenty years ago.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ do you still believe in people? Because I believe in hope.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ is your house from school? It's five kilometers away.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ are your friends now? I suppose they're at their houses.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ 's that girl? She's the new student. Her name's Beth.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ are those things \_\_\_\_\_? They're used for running.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ girlfriends do you dude? Just one, I'm faithful.
16. \_\_\_\_\_ are these keys? Wooow, thank you, they're mine.

II. Answer the following questions giving real information and full answers. Two points each.

1. What's the English subject for?
2. Where do you want to go after the COVID Pandemic?
3. How many worksheets does your class have for this week?
4. How old is your mom?

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_

III. Re-write the sentences using **much** or **many** as corresponding. One point each.

1. I bought lots of chocolate at the supermarket.
2. Melissa doesn't have lots of things to do.
3. I need a lot of sugar to cook the cake.
4. There are a lot of broken chairs in the classroom.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_

IV. Classify the verbs into **REGULAR (R)** or **IRREGULAR (IR)** verbs. Half a point each one. (6 pts.)

Saw	_____	Did	_____	Put	_____	Worked	_____
Took	_____	Cried	_____	Bought	_____	Went	_____
Lived	_____	Cut	_____	Make	_____	Traveled	_____

V. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in bracket using **Past Simple**. One point each one. (3 pts.)

1. Last year, I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to England on holiday.
2. It \_\_\_\_\_ (be) fantastic.
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) lots of interesting places.
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) with two friends of mine.
5. We \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) in the streets of London in the mornings.
6. We \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to entertaining pubs there.
7. The weather and people \_\_\_\_\_ (be) strangely bad.
8. It \_\_\_\_\_ (rain) a lot.
9. We \_\_\_\_\_ (see) some beautiful rainbows.
10. My grandfather \_\_\_\_\_ (fight) against a burglar.

VI. Turn five **sentences from item V** into **Negatives and Interrogatives**. One point each one. (10 pts.)

Negatives

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

Interrogatives

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

VII. Answer these questions with REAL INFORMATION. Use **Full and Short Answers**. Two point each one. (4 pts.)

1. Did you go to the beach last weekend?

F.A: \_\_\_\_\_

S.A: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Was Mr. Eddie with you yesterday?

F.A: \_\_\_\_\_

S.A: \_\_\_\_\_



## REGULAR VERBS

<b>INFINITIVE</b> Neg. and Int. in Past Simple	<b>PAST</b> Aff. In Past Simple	<b>PAST PARTICIPLE</b> For Perfect Tenses	<b>MEANING</b> Translation into Spanish
Act	Acted	Acted	Actuar
Add	Added	Added	Sumar, añadir
Aid	Aided	Aided	Ayudar
Annoy	Annoyed	Annoyed	Molestar
Answer	Answered	Answered	Responder
Appear	Appeared	Appeared	Aparecer
Arrange	Arranged	Arranged	Arreglar, concertar u ordenar citas
Arrest	Arrested	Arrested	Arrestar
Arrive	Arrived	Arrived	Llegar, arriar
Ask	Asked	Asked	Preguntar
Assist	Assisted	Assisted	Ayudar
Behave	Behaved	Behaved	Comportarse
Borrow	Borrowed	Borrowed	Perdir prestado
Brush	Brushed	Brushed	Cepillar
Call	Called	Called	Llamar
Clean	Cleaned	Cleaned	Limpiar
Close	Closed	Closed	Cerrar
Cook	Cooked	Cooked	Cocinar
Couch	Couched	Couched	Entrenar
Cry	Cried	Cried	Llorar
Change	Changed	Changed	Cambiar
Dance	Danced	Danced	Bailar
Die	Died	Died	Morir
Dry	Dried	Dried	Secar
Enjoy	Enjoyed	Enjoyed	Disfrutar
Explain	Explained	Explained	Explicar
Fail	Failed	Failed	Fallar, fracasar
Fill	Filled	Filled	Llenar
Finish	Finished	Finished	Terminar
Fish	Fished	Fished	Pescar
Fix	Fixed	Fixed	Fijar, arreglar
Follow	Followed	Followed	Seguir
Happen	Happened	Happened	Pasar, suceder, ocurrir
Help	Helped	Helped	Ayudar
Hurry	Hurried	Hurried	Apurar(se)
Imagine	Imagined	Imagined	Imaginar
Kill	Killed	Killed	Matar
Kiss	Kissed	Kissed	Besar
Laugh	Laughed	Laughed	Reir
Like	Liked	Liked	Gustar
Lock	Locked	Locked	cerrar (poner pestillo)
Look	Looked	Looked	Mirar
Marry	Married	Married	Casar(se)
Miss	Missed	Missed	Extrañar, omitir
Move	Moved	Moved	Moverse, mudarse
Open	Oponed	Oponed	Abrir



Order	Ordered	Ordered	Ordenar cosas o en restaurant
Paint	Painted	Painted	Pintar
Park	Parked	Parked	Estacionar
Pass	Passed	Passed	Pasar (aprobar)
Play	Played	Played	Jugar, tocar (instrumento)
Practise	Practised	Practised	Practicar
Pray	Prayed	Prayed	Orar
Prepare	Prepared	Prepared	Preparar
Promise	Promised	Promised	Prometer
Pronounce	Pronounced	Pronounced	Ponunciar
Pull	Pulled	Pulled	Tirar, jalar
Punish	Punished	Punished	Castigar
Push	Pushed	Pushed	Empujar
Rain	Rained	Rained	Llover
Realize	Realized	Realized	Darse cuenta, comprender
Receive	Received	Received	Recibir
Register	Registered	Registered	Registrar
Remain	Remained	Remained	permanecer, quedar(se), sobrar
Remember	Remembered	Remembered	Recordar
Repair	Repaired	Repaired	Reparar
Repeat	Repeated	Repeated	Repetir
Rest	Rested	Rested	Descansar
Save	Saved	Saved	Salvar
Smile	Smiled	Smiled	Sonreir
Smoke	Smoked	Smoked	Fumar
Stop	Stopped	Stopped	Parar, detenerse
Study	Studied	Studied	Estudiar
Suffer	Suffered	Suffered	Sufrir, padecer
Swallow	Swallowed	Swallowed	Tragar
Talk	Talked	Talked	Hablar, conversar
Thank	Thanked	Thanked	Agradecer
Tire	Tired	Tired	Cansar(se)
Train	Trained	Trained	Entrenar
Travel	Traveled	Traveled	Viajar
Try	Tried	Tried	Intentar, probarse (ropa)
Turn	Turned	Turned	Girar, voltear
Use	Used	Used	Usar
Visit	Visited	Visited	Visitar
Wait	Waited	Waited	Esperar
Walk	Walked	Walked	Caminar
Want	Wanted	Wanted	Querer
Warm	Warmed	Warmed	Calentar, entibiar
Warn	Warned	Warned	Advertir
Wash	Washed	Washed	Lavar
Watch	Watched	Watched	Observar, mirar (TV)
Water	Watered	Watered	Regar
Weigh	Weighed	Weighed	Pesar
Whistler	Whistlered	Whistlered	Silvar
Wish	Wished	Wished	Desear
Work	Worked	Worked	Trabajar



## IRREGLUAR VERBS

<b>INFINITIVE</b> Neg. and Int. in Past Simple	<b>PAST</b> Aff. In Past Simple	<b>PAST PARTICIPLE</b> For Perfect Tenses	<b>MEANING</b> Translation into Spanish
Arise	Arose	Arisen	Levantarse, surgir
Awake	Awoke	Awoken	Despertar
Be	Was / were	been	Ser o estar
Become	Became	Become	Llegar a ser, convertirse en...
Begin	Began	Begun	Comenzar
Bite	Bit	Bitten	Morder, picar (bichos)
Blow	Blew	Blown	Sonarse, explotar, volar
Break	Broke	Broken	Quebrar
Bring	Brought	Brought	Traer
Build	Built	Built	Construir
Burn	Burnt	Burnt	Quemar
Buy	Bought	Bought	Comprar
Catch	Caught	Caught	Coger, asir, atrapar
Come	Came	Come	Venir
Cut	Cut	Cut	Cortar
Choose	Chose	Chosen	Elegir
Do	Did	Done	Hacer
Draw	Drew	Drawn	Dibujar
Drink	Drank	Drunk	Beber, tomar
Drive	Drove	Driven	Conducir
Eat	Ate	eaten	Comer
Fall	Fell	Fallen	Caer
Feel	Felt	Felt	Sentir
Fight	Fought	Fought	Pelear
Find	Found	Found	Encontrar
Find out	Found out	Found out	Descubrir
Fly	Flew	Flown	Volar
Forget	Forgot	forgotten	Olvidar(se)
Forgive	Forgave	Forgiven	Perdonar
Get	Got	Gotten	Obtener, lograr
Give	Gave	Given	Dar
Go	Went	Gone	Ir
Grow	Grew	Grown	Creecer
Hang	Hung	Hung	Colgar, ahorcar
Have	Had	Had	Haber, tener
Hear	Heard	Heard	Oir
Hide	Hid	Hiden	Esconder(se)
Hit	Hit	Hit	Golpear
Hold	Held	Held	Agarrar, sostener
Hurt	Hurt	Hurt	Herir

Keep	Kept	Kept	Guardar, conservar
Know	Knew	Known	Saber, conocer
Learn	Learnt	Learnt	Aprender
Leave	Left	Left	Dejar, abandonar
Lend	Lent	Lent	Prestar
Light	Lit	Lit	Prender (con fuego)
Lose	Lost	Lost	Perder
Make	Made	Made	Hacer
Meet	Met	Met	Encontrarse con
Pay	Paid	Paid	Pagar
Put	Put	Put	Poner
Read	Read	Read	Leer
Ride	Rode	Ridden	Montar
Ring	Rang	Rung	Hacer sonar
Run	Ran	Run	Correr
Say	Said	Said	Decir
See	Saw	Seen	Ver
Sell	Sold	Sold	Vender
Send	Sent	Sent	Mandar, enviar
Shake	Shoke	Shaken	Batir, agitar
Shoot	Shot	Shot	Disparar
Show	Showed	Shown	mostrar
Sing	Sang	Sung	Cantar
Sit	Sat	Sat	Sentarse
Sleep	Slept	Slept	Dormir
Smell	Smelt	Smelt	Oler
Speak	Spoke	Spoken	Hablar
Spell	Spelt	Spelt	Deletrear
Spend	Spent	Spent	Invertir, gastar (tiempo)
Spill	Spilt	Spilt	Derramar, verter
Spit	Spat	Spat	Escupir
Stand	Stood	Stood	Permanecer, soportar
Steal	Stole	Stolen	Robar
Sweep	Swept	Swept	Barrer
Swim	Swam	Swum	Nadar
Take	Took	Taken	Tomar
Teach	Taught	Taught	Enseñar
Tell	Told	Told	Contar
Think	Thought	Thought	Pensar
Throw	Threw	Thrown	Lanzar, tirar, aventar
Understand	Understood	Understood	Comprender
Wake	Woke	Woken	Despertar
Wear	Wore	Worn	Usar (ropa)
Win	Won	Won	Ganar
Write	Wrote	Written	escribir

